

SPANISH PEACE

All Pleased Except the Professional Insurrecto.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE

HAS HAD A WONDERFUL EFFECT ON THE FILIPINOS.

Gen. Grant on Tour of Inspection—Going Back to Malibog—American Woman's Warning.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

GUINAM, Samar, P. I. June 16, 1902. This rebellious island is now worrying along on peaceful lines, and everybody appears to be pleased, except the professional insurrecto, whose vocation is gone for the present, and he must work, which he knows little of, or starve. It is a hard matter for a native to starve among all this wild vegetation, but an American would in a very short time, as was shown by the lamentable experience of the detachment of marines on this island a short time ago.

The return of peace was celebrated here in many ways. The principal event was a dinner and ball given by the president of the town to the American officers. It was a grand affair, and must have cost the wily old gentleman quite a snug sum. He is very wealthy, however, and he makes his money easily, and I am sure he is not regretting to have been the cause of the return of peace to this island. There is no form of property too mean to be taxed. They have organized machines in Tammany Hall, and three or four men in town get practically all the balance and get the crumbs.

I saw an illustration of this a few days ago, when the taxmaster paid out quite a large sum for the war. The padre got the lion's share, the president about one-third and the vice president the balance.

Many Insurrectos Surrender.

Many insurrectos have surrendered here within the past two weeks, and it has been interesting to see with some of them, as they were our direct foes on several occasions, and they seemed well informed of all our movements since arrival on the island. They do not doubt that their information from people living here who pretended to be our friends.

There is engaged in business here a Spaniard who has been a resident of the Philippines since 1898. He is a very wealthy man, and he has been principally by the office. He gave many dances to the officials, on each occasion he would get a few girls or women together at his house, and would drink them to act their best. In consequence he acquired a pull, and was very much respected, but not according to the other business men.

One of the prettiest girls in town boy-captured the Spaniard's affections, and he made him very wealthy, as he depended on her to shine at his affairs. After sending several messengers to her house ordering her to come, he finally went himself, and upon her refusing to attend his dance, he started to say many mean things in Spanish. The young woman had a particular friend in an American soldier, who had been in the Philippines since 1898. He was in the situation, did not deliberate on the ways or wherefore, but started in to destroy the Spaniard. The latter, however, was not looking for a fight with a man, so he retreated in confusion, leaving his hat, which the young woman still holds as a memento of the fight.

This Spaniard is said to have sent a boatload of provisions to the insurrectos a few days ago, and he is now in the hands of the Americans. He is said to have been implicitly trusted by our officials. It is said that he was ordered to get the provisions to the insurrectos, and he was to retain his body intact. It is said that the order called for all American goods, and that the Spaniard tried to get them through the customs. He is now in the hands of the Americans.

It is not to be expected that the Spaniards could love us fervently, but they should not resort to treachery with the Filipinos, and he is now in the hands of the Americans. We were our friends until they sold us the Philippines, but I think their friendship ceased long before that gold-brick transaction.

I was told only a few days ago by an insurrecto that another Spaniard, a very wealthy man in this town had told her that day that there would be no war between Spain and America, and that the former would retake the Philippines, as she is engaged in building many powerful battle ships.

It may be a good thing to lose these islands, but not in the manner above mentioned. We will have to bear the burden, as to quote Mr. Ducloux again, "We can't throw them in the back alley when anybody isn't looking."

Effect of Cuban Independence.

Handing Cuba her independence has placed us in a different light before these people, and I think the news of the same has been published extensively through these islands. I mentioned the fact to a young woman of intelligence, the wife of a receipt of cablegram. She could hardly believe it at first, and when I finally convinced her she was greatly pleased and at once communicated the news to all her acquaintances. She asked me eagerly when I thought the Filipinos would be granted their independence. I assured her that it was an intention of America to grant the same when it is deemed expedient. She said she was capable of self-government, and she appeared to be satisfied and remarked that, outside of independence, she felt that the Filipinos would rather be under American rule than any other power.

This island with its insurrectos and all the ports opened to trade. Business is picking up rapidly and it is to be hoped that the people will soon be prosperous again and soon recover from the ravages of war. This island has been so ruthlessly treated to the "march to the sea" tactics and will take a long time to fully recover.

We hear no more of war on this island except through the papers at home, which are in the investigation of Congress regarding the campaign for independence, but conducted on the lines of '98, and it was successful. I see that quite a number of men in which they brought the matter to time, but I imagine it is necessary, and they will, all no doubt, be acquitted. The papers again and again have obtained wide publicity and will probably be discussed as a method of opening a conversation with one not inclined to talk. Several of the men of this town have been in the past become quite valuable under its influence. They could, no doubt, give expert testimony on the subject, although I am not sure if it is to be used in the treatment in order to compel them to do so.

Commenting on some of the witnesses before the committee on the "water cure," a Manila paper says that a number of the men who were with Gomez in Cuba, and who wrote a book on the subject: "We cannot stand the water cure," give testimony on water in the Philippines, as he evidently did not drink any while over here and had the reputation of being as good a judge of whiskey as ever tried a drop.

Gen. Grant on Inspection Tour.

General Fred Grant is expected here tomorrow on a tour of inspection, and everything is being brightened up. The natives are diligently cleaning up the town, and I imagine the general will be pleased at his reception. This is a nice, clean town, and the natives are generally very clean and industrious. From rumors it is thought this will be made into a fine city. We have had no cholera yet, while Pachuab, across the bay, has been having a hard time of it. Captain Z. B. Vance, son of the late distinguished senator from Ohio, is in command of this station. He thoroughly understands how to treat the natives, and they like him and respect him.

A general order was issued at Manila warning the soldiers as to what they should eat and drink over here, and stated that "every day, but not to indulge in the 'beer cure,' which has the same effect on the

"Hecht's Greater Stores"

513-515 Seventh Street.

"You Can Have It Charged."

The \$8 and \$10 Crash Suits at - - \$3.75.

Here's the limit for littleness in men's clothing pricing—and probably the smallest price ever asked for a man's thoroughly good quality suit.

They're the Wool Crash Suits, and just 125 in round numbers. Plenty of summer yet to come, and another good summer's wear in every suit. Sizes 34 to 40; 2-button double-breasted and 3-button single-breasted.

And think of the price. Could \$3.75 ever or anywhere buy so much or be spent to greater satisfaction?

But come Friday.

The Great Trousers Sale.

Men's Trousers made to sell as high as \$3—
Men's Trousers made to sell as high as \$4—
Men's Fine Trousers made to sell up to \$6.50—

\$1.50. \$2.50. \$3.75.

The \$8.75 Suit Sale.

Up to \$13.50 are the regular prices—and the serges are included; thibets, chevots, cassimeres, etc. Every suit is of the high-class making and are weights for summer and early fall.

Some Remarkable Offerings in the Closing Out of the Men's Summer Wear.

\$4 Serge Coats at \$2.50.

Men's Finest Blue and Black Serge Coats, single and double breasted, sizes up to 40, a splendid chance for large men. \$4 is the real value. Friday, \$2.50.

Men's \$2.50 Light-weight Coats, 25c.

A wonderful chance for saving—Men's Brown and Blue Serge and Check Linen Coats, sizes 33, 34, 35 and 36, suit mostly at \$2.50. Friday, 25c.

Men's \$2.50 Blue Check and Stripe Linen Trousers, selling at \$2.50—75c.

Men's Covert Cloth Bike Pants, double military seat, golf bottoms, 38 and 40 waist measure; sell at \$1.50—25c.

Men's Stripe Flannel Trousers, sizes 34, 35 and 36 waist; sell at \$2.50—\$1.50.

Men's Crash and Linen Trousers—choice of any pair sold up to \$2.50—\$1.00.

Men's Vests, blue and black serge, cassimeres and chevots, all sizes. Worth up to \$2.50—75c.

stomach as salt water has if taken in keg

It is no doubt healthy to drink a little beer daily here, but the price is out of the reach of the private soldier, except on pay days, and then he absorbs it too freely. A bottle of beer costs 25 cents, and it contains a small glassful. I think that the custom system should be permitted to carry beer free for the soldiers.

If the powers that be could see these poor, homeless fellows wandering around here as though they were lost, and at dark all sit around in front of the quarters and talk of the "states" until "call to quarters" warns them to retire, and then they are sent to the barracks or something similar that would help to cheer the men who are holding the flag in this inhospitable land.

The fighting and the drinking is now confined to a portion of Luzon and Mindanao. The inhabitants of the latter are courageous fanatics, and I am of the opinion will give government plenty of trouble in the future.

Going Back to Malibog.

We have been notified to get ready to go back to Malibog, on the island of Leyte, where we left last December. The insurrectos over there were on the verge of surrender to us when we were ordered away, and are probably waiting for us to return to consummate the negotiations. We expect a steamer any day now to take us to our old station.

The boys all seemed pleased to return to Leyte, as the people are pleasant over there, and they are a scowling lot, and I have no mind to make any acquaintances. With a few exceptions, the men of this town look at us with positive hatred, and make no move to make any acquaintances. With a few exceptions, the men of this town look at us with positive hatred, and make no move to make any acquaintances.

We hear rumors every now and then of great activity on the part of the insurrectos in Leyte, and particularly in the section that this company controlled, but I do not believe it all. From what I have seen of them they are out in the hills for money and to get a little rest, and they are continually giving dances, and they can select any girl they see fit for a mistress. When they need money they send a threatening letter to the parents of the girl, and within a few hours their purse is full.

I have noticed in this town that the soldiers are taken in by the insurrectos, and they are capable of self-government, and she appeared to be satisfied and remarked that, outside of independence, she felt that the Filipinos would rather be under American rule than any other power.

The officers are as courteous and gallant as these dusky damsels as they are at well hops at home. There are no insurrectos here, and I have no mind to make any acquaintances. With a few exceptions, the men of this town look at us with positive hatred, and make no move to make any acquaintances.

The girls flirt with the soldiers, but they know that marriage is an impossibility.

Warned by American Woman.

The wife of an American official at Tacloban paid a visit here some time ago to some Spanish families, and she warned the Filipino girls to take no stock in what the American officers told them as to love, as it was all "ratty."

She warned them particularly to beware of contract marriages on paper. This is the favorite method of the American who is taken with the charms of some belle. He knows that he won't marry her, and when she tells him that he must take her to the church he glibly tells her earnestly of his contract plan.

"It is common in America," he tries to assure her, but she is not convinced, as no doubt some other American has said the same thing to her before.

She will pull down the eyelid of one eye, with a smile, which is equivalent to our old custom without the remark, "Do you see anything green?"

W. S. K.

Gladstone's Prophecy About America.

From the St. James Gazette.

Prophecies, even when the prophets are politicians, sometimes come true. Here is a notable Gladstone utterance which we can now look back upon as quite prophetic. Speaking or writing twenty-five years ago of the "menace which, in the prospective development of her resources, America holds out to the commercial pre-eminence of England," the "grand old man" predicted that America, and America alone, "can, by the force of her commercial primacy, have no inclination, to murmur at the prospect. If she acquires it, she will make the acquisition the right of the strongest; but, in this instance, the strongest means the best. She will probably become what we are now, the head servant in the great household of the world, the employer of all employed; because her service will be the most and ablest. We have no more title to the sea than Venice, or Genoa, or Holland has had against us."

The striking structural iron workers at Philadelphia have been granted an eight-hour day, with pay at 50 cents an hour.

TROUBLE IN CLOSING SCHOOLS.

French Troops Called on to Assist Commissaries.

A dispatch from Brest, France, yesterday says: The expulsion of the sisters at Concarneau was undertaken today. School automobiles reached the town at 2 o'clock in the morning from Quimper and reported that troops were on the way. The town was rung, bugles were blown and boys ran through the streets ringing hand bells. Large crowds gathered around the railroad station and around the school. Several bodies of gendarmes and two companies of infantry arrived by a special train. The commissary ordered the school evacuated, at which the crowd shouted, "Long live the sisters!" The gendarmes advanced toward the school, but they were repulsed and a general scrimmage followed. Later the troops reached the building and the police tried to break down the doors, but the resistance of the people continued.

The commissary finally forced an entrance to the school at Concarneau. When he had been taken to the sisters, amid the vehement protests of the crowd, left the building.

Entrance to the school in the village of Brest was taken by the sisters, and when they emerged from the school building, were conducted to the church by the mayor and a procession of people, headed by the national flag.

Count Miribel, at Grenoble, has been sentenced to six days' imprisonment for breaking the seals which had been affixed to the doors of the school. The count was fined 20 francs each for insulting the commissary of police. These sentences, however, were reprieved under the "sisters' law."

The court of appeal at Lyons has declared illegal the affixing of seals to certain nuns' schools and has ordered their removal. The court also ordered the nuns in question to be removed to private owners and not to the congregations.

A number of cases similar to the foregoing are now pending before the courts in various places in the provinces.

AN IRRIGATION PROBLEM.

Necessity for Storage Reservoirs in the West.

A significant indication of the agricultural progress of the west is the growth of public opinion toward the fullest possible use of the streams for irrigation, and especially toward the conservation of the water and spring flood waters which now run to waste. A recent report received by the United States geological survey, in its study of the country's water resources, from Mr. A. L. Fellows, resident hydrographer of the survey for the state of Colorado, throws interesting light upon the water situation in the present irrigation season. The gaugings of the streams by the United States geological survey show lower stages than have ever been known before at the same season, and the fact that a winter flow of considerable magnitude, although less than the normal, has been maintained in the reservoirs has been available, and the further fact that a number of floods of short duration, resulting from violent rain storms, were left unutilized, have opened the eyes of irrigators as never before to the necessity for storage. Although the shortage has been most marked upon the eastern slope of the Rockies, the same is true to a less extent upon the western slope. Whereas in the eastern streams there has been practically no high stage, water being taken in the irrigation ditches before any high stage could be attained, the situation on the western slopes the streams, while reaching a stage water level, have not been able to maintain their maximum, and have nevertheless been subsided quickly, so that low-water stages have come from one to two months earlier than usual.

These facts, taken in connection with the prevalent high charges for water and the increasing value of land susceptible of irrigation, have resulted in filings being made upon a great many reservoir sites throughout the state.

DECISIVE BATTLE EXPECTED.

Revolutionary and Government Forces of Venezuela Massing.

A dispatch from San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday says: News has reached here by the Red D line steamer Caracas that the Venezuelan revolutionary forces under General Matos and the government troops under President Castro are expected soon to meet on the plains outside of Caracas in a decisive battle. The Venezuelan revolutionists are said to have received a large shipment of Mauser rifles and ammunition,

The Hecht Credit Way gives you the privilege of having your purchases charged at actual cash prices.

Immense Hour Sale Savings

These wonderful Hour Sales are a constant source of surprise to patrons and competitors alike. "How can you afford it?" is a query which has come to us thousands of times. We afford it for the reason that the matter of profits is out of the question—it's an advertising proposition pure and simple. There's a substantial loss on every item—this we charge to advertising, and the results show that the money is well spent. The returns are great and sure, and are counted in the legions of friends we make.

Tomorrow's Hour Sales Bring Prices a Notch Lower Than Ever—Every Moment Means Matchless Savings.

9 to 10.

Special lot of Women's High-Grade Black Lawn and Batiste Shirt Waists—40c.

Children's Well-made Percalé Dresses, 1 to 3 years—10c.

Women's Fine White Pique Skirts, beautifully trimmed with fine lace and in plain styles, always sold at \$1.00—75c.

New Cloth Walking Skirts, circular closure of flare, tailor stitched bottom—\$1.00.

Large remnants of Outing Flannel, new stock, will sell at 30c—45c.

At 57c—Dress Gingham in full prices, stripe and check effects, fast color, sell at 10c.

At 65c—Unbleached Sheeting Muslin, 40 inches wide; extra good quality.

At 25c—Ready-made Unbleached Shirts, hand torn, 54x90, excellent quality, sell at 30c—1 to a buyer.

At 37c—White Victoria Lawn, large pieces, perfect and worth much more than the hour sale price.

Boys' Waists, Merrimac percale—95c.

Boys' Superior Grade Wash Suits, made of excellent quality linen, trimmed with hands of blue and white braid; 3, 4, 7 and 8 years' sizes; never sold under 75c—50c.

36-inch White Curtain Scrim, new designs, worth 30c—15c.

Waterproof Felt Window Shades, several colors, with fixtures—65c.

Best Quality Mosquito Netting, 8-yard pieces—10c.

Men's 50c. Suspenders—10c.

Men's Hose, fast black, 1 1/2c.

Women's Fast Black Hose, sell at 12 1/2c—5c.

Tan and Black Paste Shoe Polish, 5c. 40c. 6 boxes for 5c.

Babies' White and Blue Lamb-skin Slippers, slightly soiled, were 50c—4c.

Men's and Boys' Covert Cloth Corrupted, 54x11 1/2, 57x11 1/2, 59x11 1/2, 61x11 1/2, 63x11 1/2, 65x11 1/2, 67x11 1/2, 69x11 1/2, 71x11 1/2, 73x11 1/2, 75x11 1/2, 77x11 1/2, 79x11 1/2, 81x11 1/2, 83x11 1/2, 85x11 1/2, 87x11 1/2, 89x11 1/2, 91x11 1/2, 93x11 1/2, 95x11 1/2, 97x11 1/2, 99x11 1/2, 101x11 1/2, 103x11 1/2, 105x11 1/2, 107x11 1/2, 109x11 1/2, 111x11 1/2, 113x11 1/2, 115x11 1/2, 117x11 1/2, 119x11 1/2, 121x11 1/2, 123x11 1/2, 125x11 1/2, 127x11 1/2, 129x11 1/2, 131x11 1/2, 133x11 1/2, 135x11 1/2, 137x11 1/2, 139x11 1/2, 141x11 1/2, 143x11 1/2, 145x11 1/2, 147x11 1/2, 149x11 1/2, 151x11 1/2, 153x11 1/2, 155x11 1/2, 157x11 1/2, 159x11 1/2, 161x11 1/2, 163x11 1/2, 165x11 1/2, 167x11 1/2, 169x11 1/2, 171x11 1/2, 173x11 1/2, 175x11 1/2, 177x11 1/2, 179x11 1/2, 181x11 1/2, 183x11 1/2, 185x11 1/2, 187x11 1/2, 189x11 1/2, 191x11 1/2, 193x11 1/2, 195x11 1/2, 197x11 1/2, 199x11 1/2, 201x11 1/2, 203x11 1/2, 205x11 1/2, 207x11 1/2, 209x11 1/2, 211x11 1/2, 213x11 1/2, 215x11 1/2, 217x11 1/2, 219x11 1/2, 221x11 1/2, 223x11 1/2, 225x11 1/2, 227x11 1/2, 229x11 1/2, 231x11 1/2, 233x11 1/2, 235x11 1/2, 237x11 1/2, 239x11 1/2, 241x11 1/2, 243x11 1/2, 245x11 1/2, 247x11 1/2, 249x11 1/2, 251x11 1/2, 253x11 1/2, 255x11 1/2, 257x11 1/2, 259x11 1/2, 261x11 1/2, 263x11 1/2, 265x11 1/2, 267x11 1/2, 269x11 1/2, 271x11 1/2, 273x11 1/2, 275x11 1/2, 277x11 1/2, 279x11 1/2, 281x11 1/2, 283x11 1/2, 285x11 1/2, 287x11 1/2, 289x11 1/2, 291x11 1/2, 293x11 1/2, 295x11 1/2, 297x11 1/2, 299x11 1/2, 301x11 1/2, 303x11 1/2, 305x11 1/2, 307x11 1/2, 309x11 1/2, 311x11 1/2, 313x11 1/2, 315x11 1/2, 317x11 1/2, 319x11 1/2, 321x11 1/2, 323x11 1/2, 325x11 1/2, 327x11 1/2, 329x11 1/2, 331x11 1/2, 333x11 1/2, 335x11 1/2, 337x11 1/2, 339x11 1/2, 341x11 1/2, 343x11 1/2, 345x11 1/2, 347x11 1/2, 349x11 1/2, 351x11 1/2, 353x11 1/2, 355x11 1/2, 357x11 1/2, 359x11 1/2, 361x11 1/2, 363x11 1/2, 365x11 1/2, 367x11 1/2, 369x11 1/2, 371x11 1/2, 373x11 1/2, 375x11 1/2, 377x11 1/2, 379x11 1/2, 381x11 1/2, 383x11 1/2, 385x11 1/2, 387x11 1/2, 389x11 1/2, 391x11 1/2, 393x11 1/2, 395x11 1/2, 397x11 1/2, 399x11 1/2, 401x11 1/2, 403x11 1/2, 405x11 1/2, 407x11 1/2, 409x11 1/2, 411x11 1/2, 413x11 1/2, 415x11 1/2, 417x11 1/2, 419x11 1/2, 421x11 1/2, 423x11 1/2, 425x11 1/2, 427x11 1/2, 429x11 1/2, 431x11 1/2, 433x11 1/2, 435x11 1/2, 437x11 1/2, 439x11 1/2, 441x11 1/2, 443x11 1/2, 445x11 1/2, 447x11 1/2, 449x11 1/2, 451x11 1/2, 453x11 1/2, 455x11 1/2, 457x11 1/2, 459x11 1/2, 461x11 1/2, 463x11 1/2, 465x11 1/2, 467x11 1/2, 469x11 1/2, 471x11 1/2, 473x11 1/2, 475x11 1/2, 477x11 1/2, 479x11 1/2, 481x11 1/2, 483x11 1/2, 485x11 1/2, 487x11 1/2, 489x11 1/2, 491x11 1/2, 493x11 1/2, 495x11 1/2, 497x11 1/2, 499x11 1/2, 501x11 1/2, 503x11 1/2, 505x11 1/2, 507x11 1/2, 509x11 1/2, 511x11 1/2, 513x11 1/2, 515x11 1/2, 517x11 1/2, 519x11 1/2, 521x11 1/2, 523x11 1/2, 525x11 1/2, 527x11 1/2, 529x11 1/2, 531x11 1/2, 533x11 1/2, 535x11 1/2, 537x11 1/2, 539x11 1/2, 541x11 1/2, 543x11 1/2, 545x11 1/2, 547x11 1/2, 549x11 1/2, 551x11 1/2, 553x11 1/2, 555x11 1/2, 557x11 1/2, 559x11 1/2, 561x11 1/2, 563x11 1/2, 565x11 1/2, 567x11 1/2, 569x11 1/2, 571x11 1/2, 573x11 1/2, 575x11 1/2, 577x11 1/2, 579x11 1/2, 581x11 1/2, 583x11 1/2, 585x11 1/2, 587x11 1/2, 589x11 1/2, 591x11 1/2, 593x11 1/2, 595x11 1/2, 597x11 1/2, 599x11 1/2, 601x11 1/2, 603x11 1/2, 605x11 1/2, 607x11 1/2, 609x11 1/2, 611x11 1/2, 613x11 1/2, 615x11 1/2, 617x11 1/2, 619x11 1/2, 621x11 1/2, 623x11 1/2, 625x11 1/2, 627x11 1/2, 629x11 1/2, 631x11 1/2, 633x11 1/2, 635x11 1/2, 637x11 1/2, 639x11 1/2, 641x11 1/2, 643x11 1/2, 645x11 1/2, 647x11 1/2, 649x11 1/2, 651x11 1/2, 653x11 1/2, 655x11 1/2, 657x11